

# 'IT WAS A FINE FIGHT --- NOW FOR NOVEMBER,' BROWDER TELLS CHEERING CAMPAIGN WORKERS

The following is the text of the speech delivered by Earl Browder to hundreds of campaign workers and voters who gathered last night in Stuyvesant Casino, Second Avenue and Ninth Street, to hear the election returns and the Communist analysis of the vote, and who received his speech with tremendous enthusiasm:

Comrades:

I think that tonight is a good time to start our election campaign for next November. I want to congratulate the leadership of the district, your campaign committee in the 14th Congressional District and the splendid body of workers that carried this campaign on, conducting one of the most effective and finest political campaigns that the working class has ever shown in the history of this country.

You made a great effort, a great push, you fought a battle that will take its place in political history. And it was a fine fight. The battle lines have shifted a little in this fight. The only people who advanced their lines was the Communist Party of the United States.

It is true that we were fighting for a break through the enemy fortifications. We didn't achieve it this time. That's one of the fortunes of battle. There's never a guarantee of victory. But there's always a guarantee of defeat for those who don't go into the battle determined to win the victory. And you advanced our lines, because at all times you had victory before you. You were driving for it and with that spirit you have the guarantee that if you don't win it in February, you have a much better chance to win it in November.

We were tackling some very heavy fortifications—the Tammany line. You know these modern fortifications have underground, subterranean passages that go down 200-300 feet in the earth. We are still fighting in the open. We haven't got the fortifications yet. Our job is to break through these old fortifications that have been built up through the years. That job is not finished yet, but it's well begun. And I think that we can feel, not satisfied, but we can feel that we have fought a good fight which lays the foundation for victory in the not distant future.

There was the potentiality of a victory, of a breakthrough of the fortifications in this fight. Let's never forget that. We were under no illusions in this fight, and if we raised the slogan of victory, this was not merely to intoxicate you with enthusiasm—we were pointing out the most basic truth in the political life of America—that great changes are in preparation. Great shifts of voting population are in process of maturing. If they didn't mature at this moment, that doesn't change the fundamental fact that these changes are maturing, that this campaign has given a great impetus to that process, and that we are that much closer to the big changes that are going to take place.

I could name you a few dozen people in America that are going to lose a lot of sleep tonight, figuring out the significance of these election figures of today. And I can assure you that it isn't Amer that's going to lose sleep. He's going to sleep like a baby tonight. It isn't Pete Cachione who is going to lose any sleep, nor Hank Forbes nor any of the others of these boys who have been your general staff in this campaign. For us there are no headaches, no "morning after" and no lost sleep.

The only time we lose sleep is when we are out fighting, but the moment there's a lull in the battle, we rest for the gathering of strength in preparation for the next big push. But there are people who are losing sleep. How would you like to be responsible for a great political party that has the destinies of the nation in its hands, and has had it for seven years, and in the very heart of its strongest support, it makes a big drop down towards becoming a minority party in the country? If I had the responsibility for such a situation as that, I would lose sleep to-night.

A large part of the potential shift that we were trying to register in this election and did not yet succeed, registered itself negatively. Let's not exaggerate the importance of that, because it only becomes a positive force when it is registered positively. And those who sit at home and those who failed to overcome the difficulties of registering their votes are not yet soldiers enlisted in the fight. We have a big task ahead of us. But I think that we have demonstrated in this campaign that we are developing the equipment, we are developing the trained people, we are developing the organization which will realize those tasks. So I say to-night should be considered as our preparation for the next campaign which opens up in a few months, for the next balloting which takes place in November.

I wish that we had throughout the United States such an excellent foundation as we have in this Congressional District. We are still not quite 14 per cent of the vote in this electoral district, but imagine what our vote would look like if we had this in every Congressional district in the United States. Do you know what our national vote would be then? Well, I am afraid to tell you. That would be something around 6,000,000 votes in the United States. (Shouts from the audience—"We'll get it.") We will get it, and we will get more.

Now we have all been working hard. You have been working a lot harder than I have. I have been saving my energies for down in Washington. But if I unpack my bag tonight, I can assure you I am not going to lock that bag up in the closet. I will have it sitting right beside my bed, ready to pack again the moment you give the word. (Applause.)



Vol. XVII, No. 33

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1940

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1873.

(8 Pages) Price 3 Cents



## Weather

Local: Cloudy and not much change in temperature.  
Eastern New York: Cloudy with snow flurries.  
New Jersey: Mostly cloudy and colder.

# Daily Worker

PEOPLES CHAMPION OF LIBERTY, PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY

## TAMMANY WINS WITH SHARPLY CUT VOTE; BROWDER POLLS 14 PER CENT OF TOTAL

### Eire Strike Protests Death Sentences

#### British Detectives Swarm Ireland as IRA Men Near Last Hour

(See Editorial on Page 6.)

LONDON, Feb. 6 (UPI)—

The Eire Trade Union Congress today decided to call a one-hour "shutdown" strike in all manufacturing and industrial plants if James Richards and Peter Barnes, members of the Irish Republican Army, are hanged in Birmingham, England, tomorrow.

The Congress urged trade union leaders of Britain and Northern Ireland to support the protest demonstrations. Previous plans for a two-day general strike were abandoned when British trade union leaders refused to support it. (These British leaders are supporting Chamberlain and the imperialist war.)

Twenty Irish trade unionists tonight marched to the heavily guarded residence of Sir John Mafty, British representative to Eire, in Dublin, for an interview.

The condemned men, Richards and Barnes, waited calmly in their cells at Winton Green prison in Birmingham to receive last rites from Father John Collins before being hanged at dawn. They were convicted for Coventry bombing last August 25 which killed five persons and injured about 50. Irish leaders charged the evidence against them was so flimsy that their conviction amounted to a frame-up.

Barnes and Richards, calm when told that all legal hopes of saving their lives had been lost, continued to protest their innocence.

Throughout Eire, the former Irish Free State, there were outrays on the Eire High Commissioner to London, John Dulanty, conferred for 20 minutes with Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain in a last-minute plea for clemency.

Six postal workers were injured in blights today, two in Birmingham and four at the Euston station in London, and other bombs were discovered in Manchester and Liverpool.

### Anti-Lynch Bill Faces Senate Attacks Today

#### Southern Tories Gird Forces in Attempt to Block Passage

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 6.—

As hearings on the Federal anti-lynching bill before a subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee opened today, the fight for passage of the measure entered a crucial stage.

The strategy of Senator Tom Connally of Texas and other foes of anti-lynching legislation is to keep the bill bottled up in the Judiciary Committee as long as possible and hearings were devised as one step in this process.

Connally is arranging to have a series of reactionary Southern witnesses appear before the subcommittee in defense of lynching.

The first witnesses who appeared, however, were strongly in favor of passage of the bill which has been overwhelmingly approved by the House.

#### GUILTY INvariably ESCAPE

Dr. Arthur Raper of Decatur, Ga., who conducted an extensive study of lynching several years ago

(Continued on Page 5)

### C. P. to Send Spokesmen on Anti-Lynch Bill

Earl Browder yesterday wired Sen. Frederick Van Nuya, chairman of the Senate Sub-Committee now holding hearings on the anti-lynching bill, informing him that two Communist Party representatives had been designated to appear in behalf of the measure.

The General Secretary of the Communist Party informed Sen. Van Nuya that Patrick Tohey, member of the Party's National Committee and Ben Davis Jr., member of the Editorial Board of the Daily Worker would present the position of the Communist Party.

Browder's wife said in full:

"Ben Davis and Patrick Tohey have been designated to present the position of the Communist Party of the United States on the anti-lynching bill. Request you inform what time most suitable for them to appear at hearings of Senate subcommittee. Please wire 35 East Twelfth Street, New York City."

### FBI Raids Private Homes in Detroit

#### Charge Recruiting for Spain, Ignore Aid to Mannerheim

By William Allan

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 6.—Detroit's liberal, labor and progressive movement was today astounded by the series of lightning raids, conducted by the Department of Justice, on the homes of 12 people, all of whom were arrested, on the charge that they had assisted many Detroiters two years ago in going to Spain, to fight in the ranks of the Loyalist Army.

Simultaneously with the raids, was a raid on the Communist Party headquarters, at 5569 14th St., where a squad of G-men swooped down with search warrants looking for "evidence."

The arrested people are: Dr. Eugene Shafarman, well-known labor physician; Dr. Frederick Lendrum of Milwaukee; Phillip Raymond, Communist Party leader; Robert Taylor, wounded Spanish veteran;

Joe Clark, Michigan state secretary of the Young Communist League; Rudolph Schweir, secretary of the Workers Alliance; Mary Paige, John North; Harold Hartley, Michigan secretary of the International Labor Defense; Peter Koval and Frank Feldt.

Warrants were issued for William Weinstein, former State secretary of the Michigan Communist Party; Solomon Green, Manny Cohen of New York and Daniel Shugrue, none of the last four have been apprehended.

#### BONDS SET

The 12 arrested were arraigned this afternoon before Federal Judge Molent and all pleaded not guilty, bonds of \$20,000 were set on Raymond, North, Hartley, Koval and Feldt, bonds of \$10,000 were set on Taylor, Clark, Mary Paige and Schweir; Doctor Shafarman and Rosegold were set at \$2,500.

Ernest Goodman, attorney appearing for the arrested, vigorously protested against the excessive bail, stating "bonds of this amount are

(Continued on Page 5)



Earl Browder examines election books at Public School 131, 270 E. Second St., as he visited polling places in the 14th Congressional District yesterday.

—Daily Worker Photo

### Amter in Statement on Election Results Sees Setback for Roosevelt

Israel Amter, State chairman of the Communist Party, last night issued the following statement on the special election in the 14th Congressional District:

The results of the elections prove clearly that the people of the East Side are becoming sharply critical of President Roosevelt and his repudiation of the New Deal. Senator Wagner declared last week that the election would be a test of the New Deal. So it was.

The figures show that in 1938 Dr. Sirovich obtained 23,722 votes on the Democratic and American Labor Party lines, or about 69 per cent of the total vote. In 1940, Edelstein, running on the current Roosevelt program, obtained 12,962 votes, or about 57 per cent of the total, a clear loss of 12 per cent, despite the fact that conditions facilitated the organization vote.

Despite the attacks of the entire metropolitan press and of the bankrupt state leadership of the American Labor Party and despite the direct intervention of Washington as well as City Hall, the Communist vote increased from 11.6 per cent to 13.6 per cent, or a gain of 2 per cent. The Republican Party only managed to hold its own.

The sole gainer in the campaign was the Communist Party. In face of the terrible barrage against our standard-bearer, Earl Browder, and the utilization against him of his conviction in the Federal Court, the people of the East Side did not let him down. The Communist Party vote is a

tribute to the anti-war program and leadership of the Communist Party and its general secretary, Earl Browder.

Twelve thousand less persons turned out to vote this year than in 1938. The Communist Party suffered a loss of only 900 votes in absolute figures, while the Democrats lost about 11,000 and the Republicans about 3,700. The great bulk of those who could not vote were workers who could not get the necessary time off.

Furthermore, despite all warnings to the City government, the District Attorney's office was less than vigorous in its approach to the notoriously fraudulent old party machine election practices. Money flowed freely in accordance with ancient old party methods.

Not the least interesting of the results was that the Communist Party for the first time in the history of New York County politics became the second party in an assembly district, namely, the Eighth A.D.

The Communist Party now girds itself for the coming presidential and Congressional elections and will continue to fight for the program elaborated by Earl Browder—against American involvement in war, against a hunger budget, for jobs, security and civil liberties. The Communist Party will continue to fight for a program of progressive social legislation, now being scuttled by President Roosevelt who has forsaken his old progressive program for national unity with the economic royalists.

### FDR Rewards Violators Of NLRB, Says Murray

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—Philip Murray, chairman of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee, bitterly assailed the Administration today for "rewarding" outstanding violators of the Wagner Act with juicy government contracts.

Murray, who appeared before the Senate Education and Labor Committee, will resume the witness stand tomorrow to testify on behalf of John L. Lewis, CIO president. Lewis had been scheduled to appear but will be unable to do so.

In his testimony tomorrow, Murray is expected to present documentary evidence of collusion between the reactionary leaders of the A. F. of L. and important employer groups such as the National Association of Manufacturers.

"I am unaware that any inducement has been given for the purposes suggested," Warrender said in reply to Gallacher's suggestion that inducements had been offered groups in Glasgow to leave the

ment business than any other steel corporation.

He charged that when the government follows this policy "a premium is set upon violation of the law."

"The government says to these corporations you must respect the law. And at the same time the government says: We know you are violating the law and we are going to reward you by giving you more business."

"Why shouldn't a corporation which violates the law be subject to criminal penalties?" Murray asked indignantly.

"There might be less inclination to violate the law if the boys might have to go to Alcatraz for doing it," he declared.

The steel union leader and CIO vice-president told the Senate Committee that Bethlehem Steel, which is "openly, frankly, brutally violating the law" has more govern-

(Continued on Page 5)

### Communist Share of Vote Rises Above 1938

#### Becomes Second Party in 8th Assembly District

By George Morris

A Tammany election with a sharply reduced vote and a Communist poll reaching nearly 14 per cent of the total marked the special contest yesterday in the Fourteenth Congressional District.

The vote was:

Michael Edelstein, Democrat—12,962.

Louis J. Lefkowitz, Republican—6,062.

Earl Browder, Communist—3,882.

The large decline in the Tammany vote and the large number of voters who stayed at home, reflected the "great shifts of voting population now in the process of maturing," Earl Browder told an enthusiastic meeting of campaign workers at Stuyvesant Casino last night.

If these shifts "didn't mature at this moment," Browder declared, "that doesn't change the fundamental fact that the changes are maturing, that this campaign has given a great impetus to that process and that we are that much closer to the big changes that are going to take place."

Israel Amter, state chairman of the Communist Party, pointed out at the same meeting that the "sole gainer in the campaign was the Communist Party," and that the results "prove clearly that the people

### C.P. Vote Irks The Mirror

The Daily Mirror declared last night:

"Browder made what many considered a strong showing in view of his recent conviction for passport fraud."

Most of the East Side are becoming critical of President Roosevelt and his repudiation of the New Deal.

When Earl Browder entered Stuyvesant Casino just before 9 P.M., immediately after Amter had concluded his analysis of the vote, he was greeted by a tired but still vigorous audience which rose and cheered him in the most enthusiastic ovation of the entire election campaign.

After cheering, stamping, whistling and applauding for minutes, the crowd as one swung into the song, "Browder Is Our Leader, We Shall Not Be Moved," and then sang the "Internationale." When that was finished the applause continued again before Browder finally was able to speak.

The Communist Party registered more than a two per cent gain of the total vote cast in the 14th Congressional District as compared to its 1938 showing, while Democrats suffered a loss of over 12 per cent, yesterday's election revealed.

Browder's 3,882 votes compared to 1,962 cast for Israel Amter in 1938 when the latter was candidate for Congressman-at-large and drew the highest vote ever recorded for the Communist Party.</

## DOWNING ST. FEARS THE BRITISH MASSES WILL LEARN THE TRUTH

## Shaw Protests Gov't Ban on British Daily Worker Covering Finland

By Philip Bolsover

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

LONDON, Feb. 6.—The refusal of the British Government to allow the London Daily Worker to send reporters to Finland has aroused protests throughout the country.

George Bernard Shaw, famed playwright and author, said, "It is a great pity. We badly need a correspondent capable of seeing the Russian side of the matter."

John Taylor, secretary of the Scottish Labor Party,

Harry Adams, the London secretary of the powerful Amalgamated Union of Building Trade Workers, said, "I am disgusted at the action of the British Government in not allowing working class representatives to visit the two fronts in the conflicts. This is in line with the Government's policy of attempting to prevent the workers of this country from knowing the truth."

John Taylor, secretary of the Scottish Labor Party,

said he did not agree with the Soviet action in Finland, but "I think the Government has made a great mistake in withholding travel permits from the Daily Worker reporters."

Hector McNeill, leader of the Labor majority in the Glasgow City Council, said, "I do not see why the Daily Worker reporters should be refused permits. Only by an open forum on such things as the Finland fight can we

arrive at a proper understanding of what is happening."

The News-Chronicle, national newspaper of the Liberals, has an editorial opposing the ban.

These are only a few of the many protests.

## DISPATCHES HELD UP BY CENSOR

LONDON, Feb. 6.—This correspondent's dispatch yesterday on the ban of Daily Worker reporters going to Finland and the U.S.S.R. was held up and extensively cut by the British censor.

## The Man They Want to Get

## Lincoln, Brown, Browder, Names Negroes Revere

By Robert Minor

Chairman of the Defense Committee for Civil Rights for Communists

(Twentieth of a series of sketches on the life of Earl Browder)

Well, Earl Browder was not entirely defeated yesterday. Such a

magnificent fight as the Communist Party and the friends of American

democratic progress put up in the 14th Congressional District is never

entirely lost. Browder passes all tests as a leader needed by the people.

Show me a political leader in the United States who has not won a good measure of respect of the Negro population, and I'll show you a "phony." Three hundred years of tragic experience have compelled 12,000,000 Americans of African ancestry to learn an uncanny shrewdness in judging men with white faces. And to be quite frank about it, that experience has given them good grounds to look at the teeth of many sleek horses.

We know of no more fundamental test of the true manhood and honesty of an American political leader than an examination of his conduct in relation to the equality of rights of the Negro people.

Some pass the test.

There is a list that has as the first name: "A. Lincoln." There is "John Brown" and a few other names follow, with many more written and scratched out again. Among those that stand is that of Col. Joseph Weydemeyer, U.S.A., the Communist leader to whom Lincoln gave a commission in the Army so that he could carry out the "party line" of the Communists in fighting against Slavery in 1861.

The name of Theodore Roosevelt was once written there where you see the heavy lines that later scratched it out.

Of modern names there are fewer and fewer as the years go down through the "veil of tears," as Booker T. Washington called the three decades after the Civil War.

Then come some new names. One is that of Earl Browder.

The whole period of the heyday of the Socialist Party is a blank for names of white leaders widely known and trusted by the Negro people. Why? Because that aspect of Marxism which caused the Marxists of the whole world to throw themselves into the American Civil War on Lincoln's side became a "lost science" under the spiritually impoverished "socialism" that arose in our country simultaneously with and alongside of the poison "upas" tree of imperialism.

The revolutionary position on the "national question"—the matter of struggle for liberation of oppressed peoples—did not thrive in an atmosphere in which the imperialist occupation of Cuba, Puerto Rico, the Philippines, Nicaragua was on the order of the day and trade-unionism itself was often prostituted by many "leaders" into a struggle against the holding of jobs by Negro workers.

But the whole world knows that a great change came with the Communist Party, and that Earl Browder is widely known and loved by the Negro people.

Why Earl Browder? Because, after and in connection with the overthrow and expulsion of the Trotskyite and Lovestoneite adventurers who had fastened themselves upon the Communist Party, and only after the genuine leadership of the Communist Party had ousted them did the true Communist position on the struggles of the Negro people find its full expression in action among the Negro masses and throughout the working class.

Its work in the Southern states logically began with the struggle against the "Jim-Crow" system of economic and political oppression. Very soon the reactionary ruling class—unchallenged in its oligarchy since the 1880's, began striking hard at this "un-American" threat of the reds who wanted to enforce the Fourteenth and Fifteenth amendments of the United States Constitution. The Communist Party became the only party in the United States that is led equally by Negroes as well as whites. And the Communist Party at last attained an historic honor of which it must ever be proud—that of being denounced by reactionaries as "the Negro party."

This was so true that it was expressed in the following incident in 1931. A weeping Negro mother, working as a cook in a white man's home in Chattanooga, Tennessee, came and told her employer that her two boys, aged 13 and 17, had been arrested on a freight-train with seven other Negro lads, and within a few hours had been indicted, given a "trial" and sentenced to death.

The white employer was a conservative business man. But he was finally moved by pity of the Negro mother to say:

"I don't know whether anybody can save your boys. But if there is anybody that can, it will be the Communists. You go to them."

She went to the Communist Party. Out of it came the famous "Scottsboro Case" that electrified the whole mass of the Negro population and, indeed, stirred every decent heart and mind of the world.

Earl Browder, therefore, stands before the most oppressed sections of the American people as the leader of the only Party that unstintingly, unqualifiedly, and without counting the cost, fights for them.

(Next: Earl Browder and Latin America.)

## WHERE 300 DIED IN FIRE IN JAPAN



FIRE IN JAPAN IN WHICH 300 WERE HURT AND 50,000 MADE HOMELESS: Scene in a street of the seaport city of Shizuoka, Japan's tea-shipping center, during the eighteen-hour conflagration which spread across a four-mile front destroying the city's business area and a section of the residential district.

## USSR Friends Rally to Hear Vets' Leader

## Wolff to Speak Tonight to Urge U. S. Friendship with USSR

Among the leading speakers at tonight's mass meeting of the American Committee for Friendship with the Soviet Union is Milton Wolff, Nations' Commander of the Veterans and of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade.

Six feet three inches tall, Wolff has been the subject for pen-portraits in two famous books about the Spanish Civil War, Alvan Bessie's "Men in War," Edwin Roife's "History of the Abraham Lincoln Battalion." Milton Wolff's resemblance to the great liberator after whom the Brigade was named, has often been commented upon by others.

Milton Wolff was one of the first to go across to fight in the great struggle to defend democracy in Spain. He was an ambitious young worker; but he merged his personal career in the struggle for a future for all youth. He rose in the service in Spain becoming the last commander of the Battalion in its heroic history.

"Lincoln Brigade veterans know the difference between real democrats and Mannerheim-Hoover democrats," Wolff remarked. "It was no surprise to me to find Franco sending war material to Mannerheim. It was also no surprise to me to find Kaiser Wilhelm, against whom the 1914 war for democracy was fought, lining up with Butcher Mannerheim, Munich Chamberlain and Mussolini."

Other speakers include General Victor A. Yakhontoff, Tolvo Vuorela, editor of a Finnish newspaper, Anna Louise Strong, the Rev. Thomas L. Harris and Henry Hart, chairman.

The subject these well known speakers will deal with is "The Truth About the Soviet Union in the World Crisis."

The meeting is being held tonight at Manhattan Center, 34th St. and Eighth Ave.

DR. NORMAN BETHUNE

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MUENSTER, Germany, Feb. 6.—

Two persons were reported killed near here today in a collision of a freight train and a bus.

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# Anti-Lynching Bill Gets Detroit City Council Backing

Acts on Request of I. L. D. Spokesman, Urging Senators to Pass Bill; Negro Gathers 2,000 Signatures in City

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Feb. 6.—At its Friday meeting, the Detroit City Council voted support for the Wagner-Gavagan Anti-Lynching Bill sending a request to Senators Vandenberg and Prentiss Brown of Michigan urging that they vote for the bill. Catherine Hartley, secretary of the city committee of the International Labor Defense, also requested that the Council communicate with Senator Frederick Van Nuyts, chairman of a sub-committee of the Senate Judiciary Committee, asking that the bill be reported favorably out of committee. The City Council also voted favorably on this request.

A wide movement is sweeping the labor and progressive movement in the city in support of the Anti-Lynching bill. Already 4,000 sig-

natures have been gotten in a short time with one Negro member of the ILLD, obtaining 2,000 signatures by his own individual efforts.

Plans are under way to send a delegate to Washington this week to appear before the Senate committee hearings on the bill and the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People with the International Labor Defense is gathering funds to send the dele-

gate.

nates. There are powerful forces at work in this nation that are attempting to use our boys for "cannon fodder" on foreign soil," said the resolution adopted.

One of the speakers for the resolution noted that "the role of President Roosevelt has changed drastically in the past several years, instead of there being 'one-third of the nation ill-housed, ill-clad and ill-fed,' it is now 'we must not see England and France defeated and they are fighting our battle.'

Representatives for both the CIO and AFL nurses at Albany were urging the Legislature to extend to July 1, 1941, the period during which time nurses must secure their state licenses.

According to union officials, the Fold-Todd Act will place the 30,000 trained nurses in the state in danger of facing criminal prosecution, or the relief rolls, unless they secure licenses by July 1 of this year. The unions charge that after the Act was put into effect, the state did not make provisions for handling and passing upon the applications, and that to date, less than 3,000 of the 30,000 nurses have applied for and received licenses.

The CIO Nurses Local is affiliated with the State, County and Municipal Workers Union. The second and small union involved is the American Federation of Registered Nurses.

The Legislature is being asked by the unions to extend the date to July 1, 1941, make it a misdemeanor to discriminate against or refuse employment due to pending application but no license, and a change in the set-up of the State Board of Nurse Examiners to allow representation to other nursing groups in addition to the State Registered Nurses' Association.

In the best witch-hunt tradition the Conference passed a resolution to be submitted to chairmen of the Senate and Assembly Education Committees declaring that "un-American doctrines" are disseminated with full knowledge of the education department" in public schools.

The resolution urged the appointment of a joint legislative committee to conduct an "investigation" of alleged "subversive" teachings and the use of subversive textbooks in the New York school system.

With the obvious purpose of securing democracy and funds for education struck by law from the school system, the Conference hypocritically proposed "better teaching" as a substitute for the spending of money for educational purposes.

"Present teachers' salaries are ample to obtain such teaching," the resolution callously declared. "Better supervision and administrative management could obtain such teaching for far less money."

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The proposal for such a commission echoes the demand made by a group of ultra-reactionaries last week, led by the Southern Tier Tax

Albany Legislative Body Urges Probe of 'Subversive' Activities

ALBANY, Feb. 6.—A special "Dies Committee" for the New York educational system was brazenly proposed to the State Legislature here today by a group of red-baiters who have been convening under the lofty title "Conference on the Character and Cost of Education."

In the best witch-hunt tradition the Conference passed a resolution to be submitted to chairmen of the Senate and Assembly Education Committees declaring that "un-American doctrines" are disseminated with full knowledge of the education department" in public schools.

The resolution urged the appointment of a joint legislative committee to conduct an "investigation" of alleged "subversive" teachings and the use of subversive textbooks in the New York school system.

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## Mass Vacations In Soviet Union

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)  
MOSCOW, Feb. 6.—Last year 3,125,000 Soviet citizens spent their vacations at 660 rest homes and 230 sanatoria owned by Soviet trade union organizations.

## Steel Workers Lodge Backs Miners' Stand

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)  
ELWOOD CITY, Feb. 6.—The Elwood Tube Lodge of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee at its regular meeting endorsed unanimously the program on the country's policy as outlined at the United Mine Workers Convention, especially on measures to combat unemployment and to keep the United States out of war.

"There are powerful forces at work in this nation that are attempting to use our boys for 'cannon fodder' on foreign soil," said the resolution adopted.

One of the speakers for the resolution noted that "the role of President Roosevelt has changed drastically in the past several years, instead of there being 'one-third of the nation ill-housed, ill-clad and ill-fed,' it is now 'we must not see England and France defeated and they are fighting our battle.'

Representatives for both the CIO and AFL nurses at Albany were urging the Legislature to extend to July 1, 1941, the period during which time nurses must secure their state licenses.

According to union officials, the Fold-Todd Act will place the 30,000 trained nurses in the state in danger of facing criminal prosecution, or the relief rolls, unless they secure licenses by July 1 of this year. The unions charge that after the Act was put into effect, the state did not make provisions for handling and passing upon the applications, and that to date, less than 3,000 of the 30,000 nurses have applied for and received licenses.

The CIO Nurses Local is affiliated with the State, County and Municipal Workers Union. The second and small union involved is the American Federation of Registered Nurses.

The Legislature is being asked by the unions to extend the date to July 1, 1941, make it a misdemeanor to discriminate against or refuse employment due to pending application but no license, and a change in the set-up of the State Board of Nurse Examiners to allow representation to other nursing groups in addition to the State Registered Nurses' Association.

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## Foster's Brilliant Answers to Questions On 'The War Crisis' Now in Booklet Form

THE WAR CRISIS: QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS. By Wm. Z. Foster. Workers Library Publishers, 44 pp., 25 cents.

Reviewed by James S. Allen

In these times each day brings forth new questions of a pressing and basic character. Clear answers to these questions are provided by Comrade Wm. Z. Foster in his new pamphlet, *The War Crisis*.

Those who are acquainted with Comrade Foster's previous question-and-answer pamphlets know how well Comrade Foster spots the questions which are uppermost in the minds of the workers and how incisively he answers them. With each new turn in the situation, which demands explanation and clarification of events and issues, the workers have come to expect a pamphlet of this kind from Comrade Foster.

The new pamphlet contains some fifty questions which the author has carefully selected from hundreds which have been asked him at numerous meetings and during many conversations. They are precisely those queries which one encounters everywhere today, inspired by the rapid march of events and the great issues raised by war. They are of the kind that have been discussed back and forth at every gathering of work-



WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

ers and progressives. They are the kind that agitate broad sectors of the people as they seek an understanding of events and a course of action.

The questions and answers are arranged in three chapters. The first deals with the imperialist war: its causes, the politics which led to its outbreak, the character and policies of the various bellicose countries. In the second

chapter, "The United States and the War," Comrade Foster defines the relation of American imperialism to the world conflict, exposes the transformation of the Roosevelt New Deal into a war deal, and discusses numerous aspects of foreign and domestic policy. The third chapter, "The Soviet Union," takes up development of the Soviet peace policy, the Soviet-German non-aggression pact, the role of Finland, the anti-Soviet offensive.

Fill this skeleton outline in with all the specific questions that you have heard and debated and you will build a picture for yourself of this invaluable pamphlet. What are the war aims of the Allied powers? Shouldn't the workers accept the lesser evil by supporting the "democracies"? What is meant by "The United States of Europe"? Why do the Communists demand peace? In the Roosevelt Administration a Pro-War Government? What would be a sound peace policy for the United States? What is happening to Roosevelt's Good Neighbor Policy? What is the M-Plan? Why does Roosevelt insist on trade union unity now and what does he mean by it? Has the Communist Party abandoned the policies of the united front and



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# BROWDER WITH HIS ELECTION CAMPAIGN WORKERS



Earl Browder (at left) as he listened to returns last night at campaign headquarters, 144 Second Avenue. (Left center photo above) shows (left to right) Peter V. Cacchione, as he visited the 9th E. D. of the 6th A. D. on a tour of polling places.

—Daily Worker Photos

## FBI Raids Private Homes in Detroit; Arrests 12 People

Sudden Attack Based on Assisting Volunteers for Spain; District Attorney Says It's 'OK' to Fight for Mannerheim

(Continued from Page 1)

far out of proportion to the charge, there is no reason to believe these individuals will leave the jurisdiction of the court."

The charge is one dug up out of the files of Federal Law and dates back to 1918, and it claims that "no resident of this nation can recruit or aid in recruiting soldiers to serve a foreign nation."

When the assistant United States District Attorney was asked what about the open recruiting for White Guard Finland now going on in Detroit, he said, "Finnish volunteers are not to be aided or financed, to the best of my knowledge they are merely giving advice, not inducing."

Such bare-faced endorsement of recruiting for White Guard Finland left everyone gaping, particularly when open recruiting for Mannerheim's White Guard troops is taking place at the "Finnish emergency relief committee" on Woodrow Wilson Avenue, Detroit, a Mr. Anderson, a Finnish undertaker takes down all the details of the potential recruits.

The indictments presented by the United States District Attorney, charge conspiracy, later it became "hiring and retaining, aiding and abetting, counseling and demanding, inducing and procuring recruits."

Raymond is named in all six indictments, the law provides a maximum penalty of three years and \$1,000 fine on each count.

The raids conducted simultaneously in the 12 homes, started at 4:30 A.M. with four and five G-men in each raiding group. Drawers were ransacked for "evidence", the arrested people were handcuffed, not allowed to phone an attorney, and were held incommunicado until late this afternoon when their attorney was finally able to see them before they were hustled off to the Federal Prison at Milan, Michigan.

In some cases it was reported by the wives and relatives of the arrested people, the G-men broke down doors with crowbars and forced their way into the homes. When they appeared at the Communist Party headquarters at 8 A.M. Tuesday morning, they were ready with axes and crowbars to smash their way in, but the janitor opened the door for them.

### BROKE SAFES

Here at the Communist Party headquarters, they jimmied open filing cabinets, seized papers and documents and were in the midst of this when Elmer Johnson, State Secretary of the Michigan Communist Party walked in on them.

They asked Johnson his name, showed him the search warrant but made no attempt to arrest him. Today the Michigan Civil Rights Federation, long known for its work in the field of civil liberties issues a burning indictment of the "whole sordid" procedure in the form of a telegram to President Roosevelt. It states:

"Sixteen persons arrested by FBI in Detroit. Arrest of prominent persons at five o'clock in morning. Doors smashed in one residence because family tried to ascertain purpose and identity of raiders. Persons arrested by Mr. Bugas of FBI who refused attorneys the opportunity of seeing their client or indictment before arraignment in court room. Charge deals with Spanish recruiting of several years ago. All facts relative to this charge have been public property for over two years. In Detroit and elsewhere recruiting for Finland is now

## BROWDER TOURS VOTING PLACES; VOTERS GREET HIM AT EVERY STOP

By Lawrence Emery

Earl Browder appeared at his main campaign headquarters at 144 Second Avenue at 9:30 A.M. and was promptly surrounded by enthusiastic campaign workers as well as by a full battery of press photographers who made dozens of pictures while Browder smiled and waited patiently.

After chatting briefly in the hall, he began a short tour of several polling places and of his other campaign headquarters at 44 Avenue C and 353 Sixth Avenue, with the photographers trailing behind in a second car.

One of these was a photographer for Life magazine who had been assigned to follow Browder all day.

At the polling places visited, Browder was greeted noisily, and in one place all work stopped while Democratic and Republican campaign workers and voters clamored to be photographed with the Communist leader.

At his other campaign headquarters, Browder sat down and joked and chatted with the people who have worked night and day to ensure his election.

The entire 14th District, East

and West, gave colorful evidence of a hard-fought campaign, with hundreds of workers for all parties in the streets handing out election literature, and with every polling place bounded by poster stands and campaigners.

But all observers conceded that the Communist campaign, both before and on election day, was one of the finest ever organized, and one Democratic worker declared that the volume of people and literature in behalf of Browder was greater than that of both the Democrats and Republicans combined.

### HOT COFFEE AND SANDWICH

The vote was comparatively heavy during the morning, which is usual. It fell a little in the afternoon, but picked up again in the last two hours between 4 and 6 P.M., always the time of the heaviest rush.

Browder campaign headquarters were crowded and busy all day long, beginning at 8 A.M. when hundreds reported for work at the opening of the polls.

Scores of these, after winding up the pre-election work late Monday night, stayed up all night in order not to be late

when they were needed on election day.

All the campaign headquarters kept up a steady supply of hot coffee and sandwiches all day long, and at regular intervals coffee and sandwiches were taken to the workers in the polling places.

Although the entire day was marked by numerous minor difficulties throughout the District, it was largely peaceful and quiet, but this was due entirely to the vigilance and aggressiveness of the Communist workers. In nearly every election district there were several challenges of voters who were suspected of not having the right to vote. In most such cases the Democratic or Republican representatives, and the local election boards themselves, attempted to intimidate and bully the Communist workers.

But these had been well-instructed in their rights and duties and determinedly pressed every case in which use of a floater or similar practice was suspected. In some election districts there were as high as 20 challenged voters by early afternoon, and in most cases the challenged person backed down and

departed without attempting to cast his vote.

The same vigilance on the part of the Browder Campaign Committee previous to election day, which declared that typical old-time Tammany practices were being revived in this election, resulted in the assignment of 3 instead of the customary 2 policemen in every polling place. One of these told a Communist worker that while he did not agree with him politically, "I have to give you people credit for fighting for a clean election."

During the comparatively quiet hours of the early afternoon, campaign workers were hastily mobilized for a last two-hour bit of canvassing, visiting voters and bringing them down to the polls.

By late morning a rain began, and kept up steadily until mid-afternoon, but the weather was not credited with having exercised much influence on the turnout of the electorate.

In one or two isolated places, watchers reported that their lists of challenged voters had been taken and destroyed, and there were some reports that during the earlier morning hours there had been some open passing of money and illegal electioneering.

## F.D.R. 'Rewards' NLRB Violators, Says Murray

CIO Leader Promises to Show Collusion Between Reactionary AFL Leaders and Employers; Says Bethlehem Openly Flouts Law

(Continued from Page 1)

### Britain Admits Recruiting for Mannerheim

### Communist MP Demands to Know What Inducements Offered

(Continued from Page 1)

British army and join up with the Finns.

Recently there had been persistent reports that allied "volunteer" units would soon be fighting with the (White-Guard) Finns.

Further questions by Gallacher were drowned out by shouts from the House.

An Allied Supreme War Council meeting at Paris may result in increased and speeded aid to (White-Guard) Finland in its fight against the Soviet Union, it was believed today.

The expectation was that Allied aid would be organized in a manner to give Finland a large and well-rouled supply of the most vital materials as soon as possible.

Foreign embassies which have excellent sources of information report that, if the chance of an extension of the war to the Scandinavian countries on one hand and Holland and Belgium on the other have been equal in past weeks, the odds now are on Scandinavia.

Yesterday's Allied war conference at Paris brought together a remarkable list of participants and little information. The formal communiqué said that the War Council discussed "under every aspect the various factors of the present situation as it affects the general conduct of the war"; that "questions of supply were given special attention" and that complete agreement was reached on all points.

It was noted that "various questions were given particular attention in the spirit of close cooperation which inspires the action of the two governments with the object of ensuring still greater efficacy in the realm of Franco-British collaboration."

Western Front Quiet

PARIS, Feb. 6 (UP).—Military dispatches said that today was the quietest day on the Western Front since the war started.

"Peace cannot be won any longer by deliberations," responsible Nazi quarters said.

William Weiner, financial secretary of the Communist Party, goes on trial before Federal Judge John C. Knox in the United States District Court building Thursday morning on a passport charge.

Persecution of Weiner follows the railroading of Earl Browder, general secretary of the Party, on another flimsy passport technicality.

Weiner was arrested when he voluntarily gave himself up after the Department of Justice raised a false propaganda cry that he was evading a summons to appear as a witness before the Grand Jury.

Weiner, who was in New Jersey at the time, came in as soon as he heard he was wanted.

His bail of \$10,000 was supplied by the Defense Committee for Civil Rights to Communists, 799 Broadway, headed by Robert Minor, chairman, and Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, secretary.

Germans Again Deny Peace Moves

BERLIN, Feb. 6 (UP).—Authorized sources said today that German peace offers such as were rumored in Scandinavia were "practically impossible at this stage of the war."

"Peace cannot be won any longer by deliberations," responsible Nazi quarters said.

Meanwhile, the UP slaps its European chief in the face by yesterday quoting "an official Swedish news agency," giving this time a FOURTH version of what allegedly happened to the 18th Division.

The so-called Swedish source declared, up to that time, that the 18th Division had been destroyed.

Correspondent Walter Kerr must be blushing with shame for

the INS and AP making gibbering lies of each other, along comes none other than Mr. Webb Miller, chief of the UP in Europe, who flatly refuses to agree at all. Wrote Mr. Webb Miller:

"The Finnish victory (against a Russian division believed to be the 18th) is still INCOMPLETE, according to the best information we have. . . . (Our emphasis.)

Meanwhile, even the UP slaps its European chief in the face by yesterday quoting "an official Swedish news agency," giving this time a FOURTH version of what allegedly happened to the 18th Division.

The so-called Swedish source declared, up to that time, that the 18th Division had been cut off and was in a critical condition."

## Tammany Wins With Sharply Cut Vote; Browder Vote Is 14 Per Cent of Total

(Continued from Page 1)

hand polled 57 per cent of the vote cast yesterday as compared to over 60 per cent in 1938 for the late Rep. William Sirovich. The vote for Sirovich in 1938 was 23,722, with 7,938 of that cast on the American Labor Party line.

The vote for Democrat M. Michael Edelstein yesterday, 12,962 was nearly 11,000 less than that of Sirovich, or approximately by as many as stayed away from the polls yesterday.

### THE TREND

The trend indicating the rise in the Communist influence was even more strikingly shown by a comparison to the 1938. In 1938 it stood:

Sirovich, Dem. ....	25,528
Manganelli, Rep. ....	13,059
Bedacht, Com. ....	1,911
Fisher, Soc. ....	1,043

The Republicans, while drawing about the same percentage of the total vote cast as in 1938 showed a continual fall. Louis Lefkowitz yesterday polled 6,605 as compared to 10,392 for Republicans Maurice Mahl in 1938 and 13,088 for Manganelli in 1936.

The Eighth Assembly District which before the last war was a Socialist stronghold and showed strong opposition to war, gave Browder a higher vote than Lebowitz.

In view of the terrific campaign against the Communist Party and the unprecedented deception carried on among particularly the Jewish and Polish voters who make up the bulk of the residents of the 14th District, the vote yesterday was seen as a clear barometer that the influence of the Communist Party has rather increased, while the stronghold the Democrats have held traditionally in that district is on the wane.

The Communist vote was cast in face of a united campaign by all of the Jewish language papers of the area.

The Communist vote was cast in face of a united campaign by all of the Jewish language papers of the area.

LONDON, Feb. 6 (UP).—Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain announced in the House of Commons today that the government is considering legislation to provide the death penalty for the most serious cases of leakage or disclosure of information to the enemy.

"As the first and only reporter to reach the scene, I can testify to the extent of the Soviet de- fense."

He thereupon proceeded to "wipe out" the 18th Division.

Correspondent Walter Kerr must be blushing with shame for

### Chinese Cut Off Japanese Vanguard

CHUNGKING, Feb. 6 (UP).—Chinese military dispatches from the front in Kwangsi Province, southwestern China, said today that the vanguard of Japanese troops was packed with lies picturing the Soviet Union's liberation of West Ukraine and Byelorussia as an "invasion" of Poland.

TAMMANY AT WORK

In the Eighth Assembly District the Browder vote was just six under Amber's of 1938, or 1,382. In the tenth it was 603 against 634 in 1938 and in the 6th it was 1,995 compared to 1,740.

The Sixth A. D. vote furnished an

### General Alarm

### Fire Sweeps Fall River Cotton Mill

FALL RIVER, Mass., Feb. 6 (UP).—Fire was sweeping uncontrollably through the former Wettamco cotton mill building tonight, resulting in sounding of a general alarm.

The city-owned property, headquarters for numerous WPA groups, seemed doomed and firemen from Fall River, New Bedford, Taunton, and Providence and Newport, R. I., fought to prevent the spread of flames to other buildings in the area.

Have you clipped the "Browder Library" Certificates today?

There we have it. The 18th Division has been consecutively, on the very same day, wiped out by the AP who flatly refuses to agree at all. Wrote Mr. Webb Miller:

"The Finnish victory (against a Russian division believed to be the 18th) is still INCOMPLETE, according to the best information we have. . . . (Our emphasis.)

Meanwhile, even the UP slaps its European chief in the face by yesterday quoting "an official Swedish news agency," giving this time a FOURTH version of what allegedly happened to the 18th Division.

The so-called Swedish source declared, up to that time, that the 18th Division had been destroyed.

As if it were not bad enough to





